THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894. ELEVENTH YEAR, No. 28

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

25 Per Cent. Discount

300 pairs Ladies and Misses **ALL WOOL HOSE!**

Beginning Monday, January 29th, we will make a special sale of 300 Pairs of Woolen Hose at a Discount of 25 Per Cent. This will be a real genuine sale.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

Loyally Leading!

During 1894, we will be Headquarters for Wall Paper, Pure Paints, Drugs, Oils, Curtains, Alabastine, Lamps, Brushes, (all kinds) and Stove Gasoline.

Preparing Physicians Prescriptions Properly A Specialty!

TILLSON & HAYDEN, 157 Galena Ave.

CLOSING OUT.

For 30 DAYS I will offer my entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Gents' Furnishings, at WHOLESALE PRICES, to convert my stock into money.

Yours to Please,

J. R. YATES, No. 6, E. 1st St.

IF YOU WANT
Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware,
S. S. DODGE
has the largest and finest assortment and sells at the lowest cash price.

Having had twenty-five years experience in fitting Spectacles we are prepared to correct all defects of vision, and if you want your eyes properly fitted, without paying exorbitant prices, give us a call.

WE ARE WINNERS

Jung Kunz Cough Balsam!

Cubeb Cough Cure!

Maple Cough Balsam!

For sale by H. E. DONALDSON, 12 First Street.

During My Absence

E. L. Kling and Wm. Trien will have charge of the Jewelry Store, 160 Galena Avenue, next door to post office. Mr. Kling having made several watches by hand, among them a chronometer (now on exhibition at the store) he of course is able to repair your watch expeditiously and at a satisfactory price. Now is a good time to have your watch put in good order. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., will still be sold at reduced prices. Don't forget our place.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave. Watch-Maker and Jeweler.
Next door to Postoffice.

EXTRAVAGANCE

May lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little. If you buy drugs for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—That's poor economy. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the best there is. The same rule applies to our toilet articles, stationary, etc.

E. M. Bunnell Drug Co.,

PHARMACISTS, 156 Galena Avenue.

E. E. PETTIT, The Optical Specialist,



Will be with Kewin, the jeweler, Monday 29th, and remain during the entire week. This is a grand opportunity to have your eyes examined if they trouble you in the least as Mr. Pettit has had a large experience and is very successfull.

—February second.

—When old jokes are re-upholstered for Spring use.

—Ground-hog day.

—But not sausage.

—The woodchuck makes his first appearance this year as a weather prophet.

—There is no shaddow of doubt as to this proposition.

—City Council tonight.

—Gus Woodyatt is in Chicago.

—Fred Smith departed today for Utah.

—Abe Petersberger is home for a short rest.

—Fred A. Watson went to Chicago this morning.

—R. A. Rodesch returned from Chicago last night.

—Dogs are becoming too common on our streets.

—Benny Malloy came home from the east last night.

—G. W. McBride went west on business last evening.

—Charles Coleman has gone on a visit to Chicago and Rockford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Andrus entertain friends this evening.

—John L. Zugsworth, of Polo, is registered at the Nachusa house.

—Jack Null and Carl Backus play an engagement in Amboy tonight.

—Fulton has spent $158,000 for improvements during the past year.

—I. C Hayes, an insurance agent from Indianapolis, is here on business

—Messrs. Hibarger and Barnheiser, of Polo, spent last evening in our city.

—Mrs. W. B. Talcott has returned home from her visit with her son in the east.

—Frank Rosbrook is now an amateur photographer, having received a new camera this morning.

—Patrick Duffey has received notice of the death of his brother-in-law, John O'Rourk, in Nebraska.

—A dog with long tail and string and can attached, made a quick run down First street this morning.

—W. J. Carpenter, who has been ill for many weeks, does not improve any and his friends are getting anxious.

—E. A. Bartholomew has recently sold a very handsome monument to E. J. Ryan to be erected at the grave of his late wife.

—Mrs. M. Reinagle, who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. E. T. Smith, has gone to Pecatonica for a short visit.

—Mrs. Julia M. Hooker is planning to have a fine residence erected this spring on the corner of Peoria avenue and Ninth street.

—Rev. Skilling, formerly Universalist minister in this city, writes to friends that his family is increased by the advent of a daughter.

—Attorney-at law Ed. F. Dutcher, of Oregon, wants to be appraiser of customs at Chicago. There must be a falling off in law business in Ogle.

—The contract to do the dredging in the Brush Grove Drainage District was let yesterday to G. F. Henning, of Steward, at eleven cents per cubic foot.

—A marriage license was issued this morning to George Heinzeroth, of Bradford, and Miss Bina Nagle, of Viola, aged twenty-one and twenty-two years.

—"The Talent" of Company G are preparing a theatrical entertainment for the near future that promises to excel anything of the kind heretofore attempted by them.

—Tomorrow evening the ladies of the Baptist church will give their usual monthly Saturday night supper and social for business men and others. Supper served from 5 to 7:30.

—Another candidate for church membership was received at the Baptist church last evening. The pastor's talk wasanearnest and faithful one on the folly of procrastination in spiritual things.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mason, who have been visiting with the latter's sister, Mrs. J. J. Rhoades, have returned from an extended trip through Pennsylvania, and this morning took the early train for their home in Iowa.

—Henry W. Klare, superintendant of the Brosius Sewing Machince and Motor Company of the West End is an active member of the famous Delaware Boat Club of Chicago. Our new citizen has pulled an oar in many winning races for that club.

—James Sickels, who had an operation performed on his leg on Wednesday last, is reported as doing well in the Hahnemann hospital of Chicago. The surgeon pronounced it a case of endostitis, and was obliged to remove a section of the bone to reach the inflammation.

—An exchange says that "Dixon boasts of a lady who is thirty years old and who is the mother of eleven children, each of which came into the world alone, and the eldest of which is twelve years." "Well, the "flower of the family"—in fact all the flowers in that family seem to be annuals.

—Guests of the Dixon Club filled twenty-one tables at the progressive pedro party given last night and there were a number that did not play. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Trophies of the game were won by Mesdames W. W. Wynn and F. L. Murray and Messrs. E. L. Ladyler and Henry Uhl.

—The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church held a very interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Walgren. Some thirty-five ladies were present and a very interesting program was had. Several papers of much interest were read, and under the guidance of Mrs. Cessna, the pastor's wife, the society is in a very flourishing condition. The next meeting will be held in the church building.

A Fine General View of Dixon.

A few weeks ago we took occasion to allude to a photo-gravure being made of Dixon. Today we take pleasure in saying that we have seen a proof sheet of the work of the artist, C. J Pauli, of Milwaukee. The city is shown from the southwest and the drawing or plate is well executed and will be an ornament to any room. It is of convenient size for framing and gives a clear and accurate birds-eye view of the streets, with all the public buildings and private residences on both sides the river. Mr. Pauli commenced today soliciting orders. The price is a reasonable one and we recommend the view to our citizens as a fitting souvenir to send to friends and business men outside the city, thereby bringing before the public our beautiful city.

Our business men's association could not devise a better advertising medium than to secure a quantity of these views with wide margins, filling the margins with a brief description of Dixon's various advantages as a manufacturing centre, frame them and have them hung in every hotel throughout the country where it is possible to secure permission.

A Bold Robbery in Rockford.

One of the boldest attempts at blackmail recently recorded was made in Rockford about 10 o clock yesterday morning. M. L. Knapp, a degenerate son of the late Elder Jacob Knapp, the renowned Baptist revivalist minister, walked into the office of Dr. W. H. Fitch, one of the wealthiest physicians in the city, and covering him with a revolver, pulled from his pocket four demand notes—two for $1000 each, one for $800 and one for $400, to which he demanded the doctor's signature. Fitch, seeing himself in danger, complied, but had presence of mind to write in a disguised hand. Knapp then, still keeping the doctor under cover of his revolver, telephoned a son-in-law to come, and by him sent the $400 note to be cashed at the Second National Bank. The cashier detecting the difference in the doctor's signature, telephoned the doctor to know if all was right, and received a reply to come up. In the meantime, while Knapp was waiting the return of his son-in-law, a Cherry Valley patient rapped at the door and the doctor whispered him to get an officer, who quickly came and arrested Knapp with the revolver and notes upon his person. Knapp's wife, who died several months ago, was formerly employed as an attendant in Dr. Fitch's office. Knapp claims that Dr. Fitch owes him the $3,200, and will air some sensational things in court. Dr. Fitch is a man above reproach, however, and the public and officials look on it as a clear case of blackmail.

Mrs. George Steel's Reception

One of the most recherche functions ever held in this city was the pink reception at the residence of ex-Mayor Steel yesterday afternoon. The spacious rooms were thronged with the elite of the city, and the elaborate decorations and beautiful costumes formed a never-to-be-forgotten picture.

Mrs. Steel was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. N. Johnson, Mrs. J. Albert Hess, Mrs. H. E Paine, Miss Granger, Miss Truman, Miss Godfrey and Miss Grace Godfrey. The receiving party stood in the south parlor, and the guests, after paying their respects to the hostess, passed on to the dining room, which was beautifully decorated, the prevailing color being pink. Great bowls of pink carnations, pink ribbons, dainty pink wax candles and beautiful girls in pink and white, who helped to serve the delicious refreshments, made the room a veritable bower of beauty.

The pleasure of the occasion was enhanced by the strains of music rendered by Smith's orchestra, which was stationed in an alcove at the head of the stairs, and a well rendered solo by Miss Clara Trowbridge.

Over 230 invitations were issued, about one-half reading from two to four, and the others from four to six—a pleasing innovation which prevented the rooms from being crowded at any time.

Flowers were in profusion everywhere, but the most beautiful flower of all was little Gladys, the three-year-old daughter of the hostess a little blond fairy in pink.

Mesdames J. W. Stephens, J. Brubaker and R. C. Boyd, assisted by Misses Annie Steel and Daisy Brubaker, presided over the refreshment table. Mrs. Steel's reception will long be remembered as a distinct success.

—A deeply devotional spirit was manifest last evening in the after service in the M. E church, and in response to Rev. Cessna's invitation a large number went forward and knelt at the altar rail, thereby signifying their determination to lead a new life. Many clear and encouraging testimonies were given by the new converts as well as by those who have long engaged in the christian warfare.

—The Hart trial was resumed in Rockford yesterday, the sick juror having recovered. One of the witnesses, Mrs Mary Drummond, a cousin of old Mrs. Hart, swore that there was insanity in both branches of the family, both in Ireland and in this country, and that a brother of John Hart's mother died insane in the county house at Dixon, probably meaning Lee county. Dr. Richard Dewey, the Chicago, insanity expert, was called by the defense and, after a two-hour examination of Hart and in answer to a question supposing the things stated to be true, said that he believed the defendant to be suffering from syphiletic delusional insanity. The Chicago expert found in the State's attorney a man able to cope with him, and, in his thorough cross-examination, succeeeded in tearing to shreds piece by piece the hypothetical question of the defendant's counsel and in tangling the doctor in a damaging manner. Out of the 7,000 cases of insanity, which Dr. Dewey claimed had come under his observation, he admitted that he had never seen one which resembled this. He also admitted that he received $100 or more per day as witness fees and made the larger part of his income serving as an expert in civil and criminal cases.

FARMS, HOUSES AND LOTS AND VACANT LOTS FOR SALE!

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY!

HOUSES FOR RENT!

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE!

HUGHES & STERLING,
Schuler Block, Dixon, Ill.

FOR RENT.

New 7-room house in Belleview addition, only $10 per month.

New 7 room house near Fargo Factory only $8 per month.

New Cottage in West End $5.

9 room house in North Dixon, with barn well located, $17 per month.

New 5-room cottage, Jefferson avenue, five blocks from the Court House, $6 per month.

East part of H. Street's stone. House in Monroe avenue, $12 per month.

7-room house near Fourth street in Riverside addition, only $10 per month.

Double house, corner Dement avenue and Fourth street, $8.50 per month.

5-room house in Highland Park, only $7 per month.

One-half of double house on Fith street, 3 blocks from Court House, $6.50 per month.

5-room cottage, East River street, $7.

7-room house, one block south of C. & N. W. depot, $7 per month.

New 5-room cottage, corner Ninth and Lincoln avenue, $6 per month.

Rooms for rent in desirable parts of the city.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION has made
54 First-Class
Awards to the
SINGER MF'G CO.

This is the largest number of awards made to any exhibitor at the World's Fair, and is more than double the number of awards made to all other sewing machines combined.

THE SINGER MFG. CO.

A full line of SINGERS for sale at T. J. MILLER'S.

Remember!

THAT we do our work promptly.
THAT we guarantee satisfaction.
THAT we make a specialty of repairing fine watches.
THAT our prices are the lowest.

H. A. Kinehan,
The Expert Watchmaker,
In with "The Top," 7, 1st St.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

One second-hand Swell Cutter.

One set new Grocer Bobs; will carry up 2000 pounds.

Repairing and Painting a Specialty.

PAUL G. LORD.

Wm. Beck & Son's
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
Are making
WINTER SUITS
At prices to compare with the times.

CALL AND SEE US.

WM. BECK & SON'S.
173 Galena Avenue.

SPECIAL HOSIERY SALE!

ALL THIS WEEK.

Our friends can well afford to supply themselves for spring at this interesting sale, as we can confidently say that no such values were ever offered in Dixon:

We offer lot 150, 50 dozen, at 9c; regular 15c value.
Lot 230, at 2½c; 20c quality.
Lot 350, 50 dozen, at 2 for 35c; regular 25c quality.
Lot 1700, 50 dozen, 3 pairs for $1.00 or single pair 40c.
Lot 257, 50 dozen, 25c; extra quality cheap at 35c.
Lot 297, 25 dozen, at 50c.

CHILDREN'S HOSE!

One lot all sizes 9c; one lot all sizes 12½c; one lot all sizes 15c, these are 25c quality; one lot all sizes 18c; one lot all sizes 25c, very fine; one lot "Bicycle" best all sizes 25c.

We hope to sell in one week 200 dozen. It is your opportunity.

O. H. BROWN

GOOD QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

In order to reduce our stock before invoicing we offer the following goods:

25 Cases, Table Green Gages	@	$1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Table Egg Plums	@	1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Table Apricots	@	1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Table Pears	@	1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Pie Peaches	@	1.00 per dozen.
99 Cases, Table Peaches	@	1.50 per dozen.
A 20 lb. Pail Jelly for		50 cents.
10 lbs. California Dried Peaches for		$1.00.

Quality guaranteed. Our store is full of BARGAINS. Come and see us.

J. H. Morris & Son.

SHAKESPEARE'S
COMPLETE
WORKS
$1.00.

You can have the Inter Ocean "Vanishing City," art supplement FREE. Ask for it.

C. A. LUCAS, 155 Galena Ave



50 and 100 lb., Flour Bins

WITH IMPROVED SIFTERS,

At reduced prices. A useful, in fact, almost indispensible article for the kitchen.

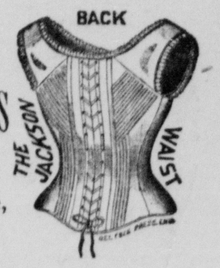
Don't Forget Our Aluminum Cooking Utensils!

ALEXANDER & HOWELL, 112 Galena Ave.

Telephone No., 51.



SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Jackson Corset Waists
For One Week!
Black and Colored, One Price,
ONE DOLLAR!



This is positively the best Corset Waist made; sell at $1.25 and $1.50. This is the best quality made. Remember the price for this week is only ONE DOLLAR.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.



CUTTING DOWN PRICES

Is the way of many to attract attention. Our methods are just the reverse. The best goods can't be sold at "cheap" prices; but we give you even more for your money. Listen!

Table Peaches, one dozen cans for $1.35!
Extra Standard Corn, one dozen cans for $1.00!
XXXX Coffee, four packages for 92 cents!

And many other bargains just like this, at

I. B. COUNTRYMAN'S.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

SAMUEL C. BELLS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice Pres.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.

This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, &c.

F. E. MORRIS.

DENTIST. All work warranted first-class Office over G. D. Laing's 119 Galena Ave.

L. J. POLLOCK.

DENTIST. Opera Block, "established in Dixon eleven years." Full Set of Best Teeth $8.00; extracting 25cts. All filling and operations much lower than present prices.

D. G. MILLER & CO.

COMMISSION Merchants, Employment Agents, and dealers in Secon-hand Furniture.
157 Hennepin, near Maine street. 75tmo.

MRS. B. F. PRATT.

FLORIST.—Persons desiring cut flowers for parties, funerals, or wishing pottd plants please call at green house on E. Second St.

C. Mc BRIDE.

PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon avenue.

J. L. BALL. } Established 1867.
GEO. J. HAMLIN. }

J. L. BALL & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Grain and Provisions, "The Rookerry." Room 1165. Chicago. Grain and provisions bought and sold on margin. Correspondence solicited.

DELIVERY AND DRAYING.

ED. T. SMITH'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line. Trunks and baggage delivered to all parts of the city and all kinds of draying attended to promptly. Leave orders at Tillson & Hayden's. Telephone 87.

COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.

DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work. John Heft propritor 158 Galena Avenue.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Anyone desiring HELP for house purposes or otherwise, or anyone desiring POSITIONS for any kind of labor, apply at my office in Countryman's building.
JOHN M. JULIEN.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WALTER B. MERRIMAN of South Dixon Township, respectfully announces to the voters of Lee County that he is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer; subject to he action of the Republican convention.

I wish to announce to my friends and the public generally that I shall be a candidate before the coming republican convention for nomination for the office of County Treasurer of Lee County. Yours Respectfully.
HIRAM HETLER.

I hereby announce that I am a independent candidate for the office of Collector for the Township of Dixon at the coming election, and respectfully ask for the support of my friends. J. H. STEWART. dw

I hereby announce that I am an independent candidate for the office of Collector for the Township of Dixon at the coming election, and I respectfully ask for the support of my friends d MICHAEL LONG.

WANTED.

GIRL competent to do general house work. 27tf Mrs. THOMAS KAHLER, Galena Ave. and Fourth St.

EIGHT or ten men to represent our well known house in this state. Our large and complete stock and various lines, such as nursery stock, plants, bulbs, fancy seed potatoes, fertilizers, etc., enable us to pay handsome salaries to even ordinary salesmen. Wages run from $75 to $120 per month and expenses—according to material in the man. Apply quick, stating age. L. L. MAY & CO., 9&16tf St. Paul, Minn.

BOARDERS—Good room and board at first door north of Episcopal church, on Peoria avenue. 27t3*

CHEAPEST Dwelling in Dixon for cash. Write full particulars. 26tf L. L. D. City.

A SITUATION by young woman as copyist or accountant. Lawyer's office preferred. Address E. E., TELEGRAPH, for one week. 25tf

$75.00 PER WEEK using and selling Dynamos for plating watches, jewelry and table-ware. Plates gold, silver, nickel etc., same as new goods. Different sizes for agents, families and shops. Easy operated; no experience; big profits. W. P. Harris & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. 7

FOR RENT

TWO houses in North Dixon. Inquire of Victor Schatzman. 28tf

HOUSE with barn. In one of the most desirable localities in the city. Enquire at 108 East First street. 27tf

HOUSE, on east First street. Inquire at 302 Ottawa avenue. 23tf

ROOMS in the EVENING TELEGRAPH building. Apply at Office. 52tf

FIRST House west of railroad, south side Main street. 29tf E. C. PARSONS.

FOR SALE.

SINGLE harness, cook stove, carpets, chairs, tables bedsteads, mattresses, bed springs, Mason cans and kitchen utensels.
W. D. DUFFIN,
24t6 216 Second St.

TURKEYS.—Four mammouth Bronze gobblers. MISS VIRGINIA BROWN,
4&20tf on Chicago road, South Dixon.

DRY Wood delivered anywhere in the city. 89tf JAMES GAFFNEY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR a farm, house and lot one block from Court House. Address T, TELEGRAPH. 25tf



A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

For sale by Tillson & Hayden Druggist.

Job Printing!

Envelopes, Notes,
Note Heads, Checks,
Letter Heads, Tickets,
Bill Heads, Invitations,
Statements, Cards.
Receipts, Programes,

EVERYTHING! ANYTHING!

From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

GOOD TIMES AT LAST

You can all enjoy life and be happy if you burn

Muddy Valley Soft Coal.

NO CLINKERS,
THE LEAST SOOT.

Save yourself money and go to GEO. R. WOODRUFF and get your coal.

Our January Invoice,

Now nearly completed, shows a large number of odd Cane Rockers and Cane Chairs, in lots of from one to four, in our stock, which we will offer at less than cost to EVEN UP for spring trade. Complete assortment of all grades of Furniture and Bedding at reduced prices.

C. H. KEYES & SON,
FURNITURE DEALERS,
63 Main Street.

SEVENTEEN SAID NO

That Many Democrats Against the Wilson Bill.

WOULD NOT VOTE FOR INCOME TAX,

And Went in with the 140 Who Were the Minority in the Final Action—The Tariff Bill Goes Through with a Majority of 64 Amid a Scene That Is Almost Unprecedented in the House's History—Great Crush in the Galleries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—At 6 o'clock last evening, at the conclusion of one of the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American Capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in our annals. At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house and the closing speeches were made. Such a vast concourse of people as assembled to hear these last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be submitted for final arbitrament to the representatives of the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the nation's legislative Capitol. Nothing like it was ever known in the history of the oldest inhabitant of the capital.

The Populace Wanted to Hear.

For hours before the debate began the corridors leading to the galleries were a surging mass of humanity which finally became so great that men cried out in terror and women fainted in fright. it was estimated that over 20,000 attempted to gain admittance to the galleries of the house. Their seating capacity is about 3,000, and every available seat was occupied long before the gavel dropped. The people were lined against the walls and banked against the doors. So great did the crush become that the members of the house secured permission to bring their wives upon the floor. At 11 o'clock the crowds in the gallery on the north side of the chamber became so great that there was imminent danger that some of the people would be pressed over the railing into the house below.

The Negro Demanded His Rights.

Those in the corridors kept crushing into the doorways and those still further back pressed forward until the stairs and aisles of the gallery were literally packed with a mob of restless, impatient men. In one of the aisles a fight was precipitated between two men over the color question. One of the combatants was a negro demanding his full rights as an American citizen, and the other was a white man making the same claim. This claim included the right to stand on the same square foot of territory, and as it was too small for both men a race war resulted. The belligerents were hustled from the gallery as fast as the obstructing human wall would permit, and comparative quiet was soon restored.

Couldn't Clear the Doorways.

The crowding in at the doors, however, continued until Speaker Crisp—who had been nervously noting the dangerous packing of people—interrupted the roll-call long enough to say that it was in the interest of safety to human life that the doorway should be cleared. He asked the doorkeeper of the gallery to clear out some of those who stood in the entrances, so as to make those already inside as comfortable as possible without being in danger. It was next to impossible, however, to at once execute this order, as there was absolutely no room for the ejectment of those who had found entrance into the aisles, but the policemen kept pressing back the people until they had materially reduced the danger that was so very apparent.

REED HAD A FINE AUDIENCE.

All the Orators in Their "Best Form"—The Voting on the Bill.

When Reed, the first speaker, arose at last to deliver the final plea for protection the over-hanging galleries were black and dense with the spectators who thronged them. Every inch of space upon the floor was taken. It was a brilliant, as well as a large assembly. Only ten of the 354 members of the house were absent; many grave and reverend senators and other distinguished personages were on the floor, and in the galleries were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Vice President Stevenson and other ladies of eminence and distinction, their dresses flecking the picture with color. Then for three hours the oratory of the champions of the two economic systems followed—Reed, Crisp and Wilson—while their partisans made the air vocal with their shouts of approval.

The appearance of the speaker of the house upon the floor engaged in debate was in itself a remarkable as well as an unusual thing. Each of the speakers seemed to be in his best form and the speeches which they delivered will rank among the most brilliant of their lives. When these were finished Wilson, who spoke last, was lifted on the shoulders of his admiring colleagues and carried triumphantly from the hall amid a scene of unmatched enthusiasm. When it came to voting the victory for the measure was overwhelming. The vote upon the income tax proposition (taken in connection with the internal revenue amendment) stood 182 to 52.

Only twelve Republicans voted upon this proposition—seven for and five against. The Democratic opposition amounted to 45. The last effort was made by those Democrats who are opposed to the measure in whole or in part, led by Covert of New York, to recommit the bill, but the Republicans refused to join in this attempt to scotch the measure and it ended in dismal failure. But thirty-six Democrats voted for it; not even enough to secure the ayes and nays—a record-making vote. The vote upon the final passage of the bill was a surprise. Amid the most intense enthusiasm Democrat after Democrat who had been counted on to vote against the measure—like Blanchard, Beltzhoover, Boatner, Cockran, Coombs, Dunn, English, Geissenhainer, McAleer, Ryan and others—recorded their votes in the affirmative.

Only seventeen Democrats of all the boasted Democratic opposition to the measure stood out to the end and voted against it. As each one cast his vote it was greeted by applause and cheers from the Republican side. Those Democrats who voted against it were: Bartlett, Campbell, Covert, Cummings, Haines, Hendrix, Schermerhorn and Sickles, of New York; Cadmus of New Jersey, Sperry and Page of Connecticut, Geary of California, Sibley of Pennsylvania, and Davey, Meyer, Price and Robertson, of Louisiana. The majority for the bill—64—exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. When the speaker announced the vote cheer followed cheer upon the Democratic side; papers, hats, congressional records, and in fact everything which Democrats could lay their hands upon, were flung high in the air, and amid a perfect pandemonium of joy the house adjourned.

TEST VOTES ON THE MEASURE.

Duty on Barley and Barley Malt Increased—The Wool Schedule.

There were several things to do after the time for voting arrived. The first thing was to settle the barley and barley malt tax. The committee's amendment to increase barley to 25 per cent. and barley malt to 35 per cent. carried. Johnson of Ohio wanted free wool immediately on the passage of the bill, but he was defeated and the date remains at Aug. 2 next. A separate vote on the income tax was ruled out by the speaker. The whole internal revenue amendment had to go together and on this vote all the Populists voted aye, as did the following Republicans: Bowers of California, Fletcher of Missouri, Hartmann of Montana, Marsh of Illinois, Pickler of South Dakota, White of Ohio and Sweet of Idaho.

The final vote on the bill was reached and on this vote, with the exception of the Democrats noted in the foregoing every Democrat voted aye, while every Republican in the chamber made his last protest against the bill by voting no. When the vote was announced Wilson quickly moved to adjourn. Boutelle tried to intervene with a question of privilege, but the motion to adjourn cut him off. The house thereupon adjourned, and the exciting events of the day were over.

LEGAL STATUS OF THE CASE.

Just What Our Position Is Toward the Brazilian Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Gresham has received a dispatch from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro confirming the details of Admiral Benham's encounter with the insurgents. After relating the story of the occurrence exactly as told in Admiral Benham's dispatch to Secretary Herbert Minister Thompson says: "Benham has not intervened in the least with military or naval operations of either side, nor is it his intention to do so. He has notified the insurgents that it is his duty to protect Americans and the commerce of the United States, and this he intends to do, and says American vessels must not be interfered with in their movements, but must take the consequences when getting in the line of fire, where legitimate hostilities are actually in progress.

"Until belligerent rights are accorded the insurgents have no right to exercise authority over American vessels or property. The right of the insurgents to search neutral vessels or to seize any portion of their cargoes is denied, even though they be within the class which may be defined as contraband of war during hostilities between two independent governments. The forcible seizure of such articles in the present status of the insurgents would constitute an act of piracy. Since the effective action of Monday everything is quiet. Attempted blockade to commerce and trade is broken and the events move smoothly."

The feeling of pride and exultation in navy department circles over the achievement of Admiral Benham and Commander Brownson at Rio is displayed without any effort at concealment.

The Firing in Rio Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The exact firing that was done during Benham's capture of Rio harbor was as follows, according to a dispatch from the admiral himself: Insurgent vessel fired on a boat with muskets; Detroit fired 1-pounder under the bow of insurgent; insurgent fired broadside gun to leeward; insurgent fired broadside gun over American merchant vessel; Detroit returned fire with muskets, striking sternpost of insurgent. Insurgent was then informed that if he fired again the Detroit would if necessary sink him. Secretary Herbert has telegraphed his approval of Benham's cause.

Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Hill presented in the senate congratulations of the New York legislature to the president for "abandoning" his Hawaiian policy. Allen presented a request to the treasury to inform the senate the amount of greenbacks redeemed since 1875 and other similar facts. Peffer asked from the same source the amount of bonds of the Carlisle issue purchased and the names of purchasers. Debate on Stewart's bond resolution was resumed, Stewart speaking for the resolution and Allison against it. An executive session was held.

Legislative Doings in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Feb. 2.—A bill appropriating $180,000 for the state university and providing for its permanent endowment has been introduced in the senate, which passed the bill to prevent deception in the sale of imitation butter and cheese. The house passed an ironclad bill against prize fighting, and bills were introduced providing for purchase by the state of text books for public schools, for a monument to ex-Governor Scott, with an appropriation, and relative to jurisdiction in suits against foreign insurance companies.

Gold Boom for Colorado.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—For months there has been a steady increase in the gold bullion deposited at the Denver mint and the prediction that Colorado will see next spring one of the biggest gold booms in the history of the country has every indication of being verified.

Object in Court to Dundy's Order.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Feb. 2.—Judge Reyner has agreed to hear the railroad men in their objection to the order signed by Judge Dundy on Monday next. If Judge Reyner signs the order the case will be carried to a higher court.

A $100,000 Fire at Quincy, Ills.

QUINCY, Feb. 2.—Joseph Knittel's Excelsior show case works and Geo. Stahl's incubator factory were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000. Included in the burned property was a $15,000 bar outfit for a Chicago saloon.

Starvation in Spain.

CADIZ, Feb. 2.—The governor of this province reports that thousands of people out of work and starving are tramping through the country and that in consequence he anticipates disturbances in the rural districts.

Two Sacks of Mail Stolen.

WICHITA, Kas., Feb. 2.—The depot at Valley Centre, north of here, was broken into and two sacks of mail matter were carried off, besides some express packages and the contents of the cash drawer.

CLOSING ORATORY.

Points from the Speeches That Ended the Debate.

REED'S FINAL PLEA FOR HIS SIDE.

The Pending Measure Declared One That Is Odious to Both Parties in the Chamber and a Prolongation of the Uncertainty in Business Affairs—The Speaker's Reply—Protection Intended for the Manufacturer, Not the Laborer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The three speeches that closed the debate on a measure that makes a complete revolution in the tariff policy of this country for at least thirty years were undoubtedly worthy of the occasion. It would take several colums to give them all in full, but following will be found brief synopses of them containing some of the best points made. Reed opened and was accorded an ovation, as was each of the defenders of tariff for revenue only—Crisp and Wilson. Reed said that the result of the debate was a bill that was odious to both sides of the house. "On this side we believe that while it pretends to be for protection, it does not offer it, and on the other side they believe that while it looks toward free trade, it does not accomplish it.

Democratic Leaders for Free Trade.

"Those who will vote against this bill will do so because it opens our markets to the destructive competition of foreigners, and those who vote for it do it with a reservation that they will instantly devote themselves to a new crusade against whatever barriers are left. Whatever speeches have been made in defense of the bill on the other side, whether by gentlemen who were responsible only to their own constituencies or by the gentleman from West Virginia, who ought to have been steadied by his sense of responsibility to the whole country, have one and all, with but rare exceptions, placed their authors uncompromisingly, except for temporary purposes, on the side of unrestricted free trade."

Growth and Progress Under Protection.

He then declared that the measure was one of uncertainty because it did not give free trade, and antagonized the claim that it should be passed at once, because, he said, if it were to pass both houses today uncertainty would reign just the same. As to the result of protection he said: "So utterly undisputed and so distinctly visible to every human being in this audience has been our growth and progress that whatever the future industrial system of this country may be, the past system is a splendid monument to that series of successful statesmen who found the country bankrupt and distracted and left it first on the list of nations."

England Not an Example.

He quoted English authorities to prove the above. England was no example to us. He had examined her history and was amazed how little it taught. After showing the rise in wages since 1860 he declared that the question of wages "made a good many free traders. People with fixed incomes think that everything which raises wages is inimical to them, and manufacturers who have foreign markets are naturally anxious to have wages on the foreign standard." He then eulogized the American market, which he said the Democrats now proposed to divide with somebody else on the chance of getting the markets of the world.

Cannot Maintain Wages.

He said: "To add to the interesting impossibilities of this contention the orators on the other side say they are going to maintain wages. How can that be possible? All things sell at the cost of production. If the difference between cost of production here and cost of production in England be not equalized by the duty then our cost of production must go down or we must go out."

The Republican Claim Stated.

Continuing he said; "Here let me meet one other question and let me meet it fairly. We are charged with having claimed that the tariff alone will raise wages. We have never made such a claim in any form. Free traders have set up that claim for us in order to triumphantly knock it over. What we do say is that where two nations have equal skill and equal appliances and a market nearly equal, and one of them can hire labor at one-half less, nothing but a tariff can maintain the higher wages, and that we can prove."

Predicts Another Change.

He closed as follows: "We know, my friends, that before this tribunal we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors. Where he failed we cannot expect to succeed. But though we fail here today, like our great leader of other days, in the larger field before the mighty tribunal which will finally and forever decide this question, we shall be more than conquerors; for this great nation, shaking off as it has once before the influence of a lower civilization, will go on to fulfill its high destiny until over the south, as well as over the north, shall be spread the full measure of that amazing prosperity which is the wonder of the world."

THE SPEAKER TAKES THE FLOOR.

The Protective System Really Built Up for Capital's Benefit.

There was a tremendous demonstration when Reed ceased speaking and he had to retire to a cloak-room to obtain quiet on the floor. Speaker Crisp then arose and said, "I feel embarrassed by this vast audience assembled here, embarrassed in the idea that I may not be able to fulfill the expectations of my friends when I undertake in the period allowed in the rules of the house to answer, to reply to and make corrections to this house of the errors in the argument to which we have just listened." He said the arguments for protection could not be put more forcibly than had been done by Reed, and he proposed to examine dispassionately those arguments.

He declared that an examination of the protective system would show that while it was built up for the ostensible benefit to labor it was in truth constructed for the benefit of the manufacturing classes. He insisted that the wages of laborers in protected industries went down and those in unprotected industries went up as a result of the McKinley act. This was shown by the statistics gathered by the senate committee on finance. Protection took men, he said, from their natural channels and diverted them to unnatural channels. The same was true in the diversion made in the channels of trade.

He went on to say that the thirty years of protection was a period of unrest, during which the masses of the people had constantly rebelled against the heavy burdens of taxation. The people had always been stilled at the polls by the Republican promises to reduce the tariff, but once successful at the polls the Republican legislators surrendered themselves body and soul to the manufacturing classes. The speaker declared that Reed had throughout his speech refrained from the arguments of reason and had resorted to those of prejudice.

For twenty-five years the Democratic party had been trying to get into power. It had told the people that if given power it would reduce the burden of taxation. The people had accepted the promise and given the party power. This tariff was a redemption of these pledges to the people. [Applause.] It was not a perfect bill, but it was a step in the right direction. In referring to various features of the bill he spoke of an income tax, which brought out long and loud applause from the strong income tax element in the house.

He cited a speech of Senator Sherman twenty years ago to the effect that a tax which fell heaviest on consumption, and did not bear heavily on the wealth and incomes of the country, was intrinsically wrong. Crisp supported the income tax in vigorous terms. He said $30,000,000 of tax on accumulated weath was but a small tribute in return for the benefits it received.

He closed with an eloquent appeal to his Democratic associaties to waive minor objections and to look at the great Democratic principles involved. "Let us stand together," said he; "we must redeem our pledges. Let us pass this bill and it will carry gladness to the consuming masses, to the farmer, to the laborer and to the American people."

FLOWERS FOR THE GEORGIA MAN.

Wilson Says the Dill Is But One of the Advances of Freedom.

As the applause that greeted Crisp's conclusion broke out a page walked down to the speaker and presented him with a fine bouquet of red and white flowers and Crisp walked to the desk, took the gavel and recognized Wilson to make an end of the oratory. Wilson was greeted with cheers and said that Reed had forsaken his usual course of congressional procedure and had recited a set oration with the old set praises of protection "sicklied o'er with the pale hue of philosophy." Turning to the subject in hand he eloquently pertrayed the advance of freedom. The bill, he said, was but one of those advances. No McKinley bill could stem the advance of human progress.

Great causes could not be laughed or ridiculed away and the gentleman from Maine could not draw from his armory of sarcasm and wit in order to stop the advance of this cause of lightening the burden of taxation. Wilson then related the story of the English herring merchant who wrote to Sir Robert Peel that he did not want free trade as to herring, as it would let in Norwegian herring, but that on other goods he was a thorough free trader.

Referring to the income tax Wilson said he had not wanted it attached to this bill, but once so attached he supported it with all the loyalty at his command. There was continuous applause as Wilson denied the charges of sectionalism in the bill. He said that the animating feeling of those who had framed this bill was to make this country one in which one man would not be taxed for another, one in which religion, science, culture and education would go hand in hand as the common untaxed heritage of every citizen.

And thus the great debate came to a close; "In the name of honor, in the name of freedom, I summon every Democrat to vote for this bill."

That Gladstone Resignation.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette persists that it was right in its statements made to the effect that the resignation of Mr. Gladstone as prime minister was shortly to be expected. It says: "The announcement was made with a full sense of the responsibility. We were prepared for an official denial; but we were not prepared for a virtual confirmation of the accuracy of the statement from Mr. Gladstone himself. Sir Algernon West's denial is an elaborate endeavor to prepare Mr. Gladstone's supporters for the step he has decided to take. It is now manifest that his tenure of office is limited to months, if not to weeks."

A Red-Handed Murderer's Chance.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—When Rudolph Peschmann, the murderer of old Mrs. Schrums, was called up for sentence his attorneys created a sensation by inducing the prisoner to withdraw his plea of guilty and enter a plea of not guilty on the ground that he did not premeditate the murder. When questioned by the court Peschmann said he intended to rob the woman, but not kill her. Peschmann will now stand trial and may escape with a life sentence.

A Young Thief Gives Himself Up.

RAHWAY, N. J., Feb. 2.—George Simpson, a young bank clerk who absconded some weeks ago with funds belonging to the First National bank, walked into police headquarters here and surrendered himself. He was at once taken before Police Justice Moore and in default of bail was sent to the county jail. Simpson, who had been in the employ of the bank for four years, is about 20 years of age. He had traveled through the south with his stealings, taking in the Corbett-Mitchell fight at Jacksonville.

Sovereign at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—J. R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived in the city and registered at the Commercial hotel. He addressed a K. of L. assembly last night. He said it was one of the fundamental principles of the K. of L. to oppose all issues of bonds and thought it was strange that he could not enjoin Carlisle from doing an unlawful thing, while the Union Pacific railway could enjoin labor unions from striking.

A Sort of North and South Combine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 2.—A number of iron pipe manufacturers from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Chicago, Newport (Ky.), Chattanooga, Birmingham and other points have held a conference here. It has been learned that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of reaching an agreement between the northern, western and southern concerns for an equal division of trade.

Brick Yard Destroyed by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Yard No. 5 of the Hydraulic Press Brick company, located on King's Highway near the 'Frisco railway tracks, was completely destroyed by fire, resulting in a loss to the company of about $50,000. The burned property consists of clay sheds, drying room and two brick engine houses, with all the machinery.

BEER AND BUSSES.

More Sensational Testimony in the Coughlin Case.

THE BUILDING "BEE" AT HORTON'S,

And the Conduct of One of the State Witnesses on That Occasion, as Stated by Mr. Boyle—Another Case of Flat Contradiction Developed—The Two Knives Again Brought Into Court on Behalf of the Prisoner.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—John Boyle, a bashful man of 39 who fidgeted in his seat and stood up nervously when spoken to by the lawyers until requested to be seated, in the Coughlin trial testified that he was born in Ireland and lived fourteen years in England. He was called by the defense for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of Mrs. Horton. This lady had sworn that at 6:30 p. m. of May 12, 1889, Andrew Foy and Coughlin met apparently by appointment on a street corner near the Carlson cottage. When Wing asked her if she was not drunk on that day, or had drunk a great deal of beer she indignantly denied it and the attorneys for the prosecution insisted that the question was an insult. Boyle swore that he was not and never had been a member of the Clan-na-Gael or any other Irish society.

A Building Bee and Beer.

Boyle said that on the Sunday mentioned he and others had gone to a building "bee" at Horton's to build a house for that family. He said there was plenty of beer and that he was kept busy dishing it out nearly all day. He saw Andrew Foy there—knew him well—and went away with him about 6 p. m., going to Patrick McGreevey's and staying there an hour or so, and that Foy was with him all this time and did not see Coughlin at all that day. He did not know Coughlin and had not seen Foy again for three years.

Was Fond of Hugging and Kissing.

Then came the worst of it so far as Mrs. Horton was concerned. He said that lady was not sober on that afternoon. It should be remembered that May 12 was the day that the paint is supposed to have been put over the blood stains in the Carlson cottage. Boyle said that he and Foy left Horton's together. Mrs. Horton said that Foy left alone. Boyle went on to say that he and Foy left Horton's because Horton got angry owing to a man who was caressing Mrs. Horton. Said he: "They were standing in the door and the man was handling her as he pleased. She put her arms around Andy Foy's neck and wanted to kiss him, and I told Andy he had better come away from there."

Kissed Andy Foy, Too.

Bottum began to cross examine and was told that Mrs. Horton kissed Andrew Foy off and on all through the afternoon. There was another woman there, but he did not see her kiss anybody. Mrs. Horton and the other woman spent most of the day in the house and drank some fifteen cans of beer. Everbody drank beer. The witness took his share. He had read Mrs. Horton's testimony in the papers and then the facts of the building bee came to his mind. He told what he knew to Judge Wing. Witness had spoken of the matter only to his brother and one other man. Foy came to witness' home and asked him if he remembered being at Horton's that Sunday and then told him that Judge Wing wanted to see him.

THOSE HISTORICAL KNIVES.

Testimony Indicating That They Never Belonged to Dr. Cronin.

Cross-examination did not weaken this witness and then the defense produced ex-Detective Jake Loewenstein. He was shown the two knives found in Coughlin's pocket when he was arrested and which T. T. Conklin identified as belonging to Dr. Cronin. These two knives were considered "star" evidence by the prosecution at both trials. He said:

"This white-handled knife looks like one of Coughlin's knives. The black-handled one I know positively. I have seen it and handled it more than a hundred times. I carried it for a time myself. I recognize it by the peculiar way in which the blade is worn down. Coughlin was in the habit of whetting this knife blade on a sandstone in the steps outside the station, wearing the blade."

August Loewenstein, a brother of the preceding witness, was called and testified that on April 27, 1889, Coughlin called at witness' clothing store on Clark street and bought a pair of trousers. When Coughlin exchanged the old trousers for the new he took from his pockets among other things two knives, which witness said resembled exactly the knives handed to him in court. The cross-examination was almost devoid of interest. The witness said he recalled the incident especially because he wanted to take one of the knives and Coughlin would not give it to him.

Badly Hurt at a Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Felix & Marston's large four-story brick warehouse at Henry street and Stewart avenue was destroyed by fire. Only a portion of the walls remain. The remainder fell on a number of small houses and crushed them like egg shells. Their occupants were not in at the time. The employes had narrow escapes and one, William Snooks, jumped from a second-story window and was badly, probably fatally hurt. The loss is $200,000, amply insured.

Hetty Green Afraid of Kidnapers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Hetty Green, whose almost fabulous wealth and miserly manner of life have about equally contributed to make her notorious, has disappeared from her cheap lodgings in Brooklyn and gone to parts unknown. Her income is $57,000 a week, and it is reported that she has gone into hiding because she has heard that some desperadoes are going to kidnap her and hold her for ransom.

Schaefer Wins the First Game.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—The first billiard tournament Cincinnati has had in eighteen years opened last night at Pike's opera house, and resulted in a victory for Schaefer by a score of 600 to 483 for Slosson. The anchor nurse is barred. Ives is also a contestant.

Despondency Caused His Suicide.

CHAMPAIGN, Ills., Feb. 2.—James Dunlop, a business man at Urbana for nearly forty years, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He leaves a large family. Despondency caused by business failures was the cause.

Appointment by Governor Altgeld.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 2.—Governor Altgeld has reappointed Dr. Julius Kohl, of Belleville, member of the state board of health.

THE BEST MEAT

of all kinds is found at the

MEAT MARKET

—OF—

ROBERT FRENZEL,

Corner First Street and Peoria Avenue.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, delivered to all parts of the city and orders promptly filled.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

The time to cut prices is when the people need your goods, and not when the season is past, and all are supplied. Having an unusually large stock of goods on hand the bulk of which must be sold preparatory to a change in the way of an addition to business; will make a great reduction in prices of suits and overcoats all through this fall and winter season.

Our numerous customers will bear testimony that our goods and workmanship equal not only any in our line in these parts, but excel even many of the fine trades in larger cities Patronize home trade, it benefits all.

M. CAHILL, NO. 9 First Street.

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FEED!
HAY!
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Advanced samples of all th Latest Styles in

Fall and Winter Woolens.

A Splendid Assortment

From the stock of some of the largest foreign and domestic manufacturers, which owing to the general depression and stringency of the money market,

We will sell at Reduced prices for the Next 30 days.

ED. F. CAHILL

18 Galena Avenue, up stairs.

New Bargains in

Real Estate.

Lots in Riverview Addition	$ 350
Lots in North Dixon	300.
House on Ottawa Avenue	1.300.
House in North Dixon	1850.
House on West First street	2.650.
House on Otawa Ave. and 8th St.	$1.600.
House and barn on Hennepin Ave.	1.500.
House on Henepin Ave.	1.000.
House of 8 rooms on Peoria Ave.	2.600.
Cottage for	1.000.
Farm in Harmon of 200 Acres	$35 per acre.

Mr. Julien will be at office between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock p. m.

JULIEN & WARNER,
Countryman Building.

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WISE
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Your FOOTWEAR where your money goes the farthest. Our expenses are light and we can afford to offer you the lowest prices. Our goods are built for service and we are positive they will please you.

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TAYLOR & WHEATON,

Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices!

Sky Lights, Metal Ceilings, Slate, Tin, Corrugated Iron,

Steel and Tile Roofing!

Iron Shutters and Doors, also the Celebrated Kelsey

CORRUGATED FURNACE!

Estimates furnished on all kinds of Sheet Metal Work.

STERLING, ILLS.,
117 West Third Street.

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Cords Dry Wood,

and 200 Cords Green Wood; best quality, second growth and at lowest market prices.

Leave orders with

H. STREET.

River Street.

WE NEVER SACRIFICE QUALITY

For cheapness, but deal in substantial merit, and have built up a LARGE GROWING BUSINESS upon this basis.

Low Prices Win

When associated with substantial merit. We insist upon giving satisfaction, and NEVER ALLOW our patrons to be DISPLEASED in any shape or manner.

SENNEFF & PILE.

Manufacturers of Fine Candies and Ice Cream, and Dealers in Fruit, Nuts, Oysters, Cigars, etc.

When Lovely Woman Stoops to Folly,

and continues to use the old-fashioned, so-called soaps, which destroy clothing and clean nothing; soaps which are costly at any price, ineffective, labor-increasing and wasteful, instead of using

Santa Claus Soap,

And Finds Too Late that Men Betray,

bad temper when their collars, cuffs and shirts, and the household linen, are ruined by cheap, wretched soaps;

What Charm can Soothe her Melancholy?

Why! Santa Claus Soap

To-Be-Sure!!

Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., - - Chicago.

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Select From, all Bright and New. A Large Assortment of

Bed-Room and Parlor Sets

Couches,
Easy Chairs,
Rattan Rockers,

Easels, Picture Frames.

These will make most useful presents for Christmas at prices that will cause you to buy Call and examine our stock and be convinced

C. CONNERMAN,
Furniture and Undertaker.

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C. C. GODFREY

FOR GROCERIES.

Do You Want a Cheap Picture Frame

We have them, Do you want

A Very Fine One. We Have Them Also

H. CAMP & SON.

Fine Furniture and Undertaking.

Galena Avenue - - Dixon, Ill

It you want a room Whitewashed or a portrait painted, McKenney's workmen can do it, 16 and 18 First Street.

—THE—

Finest Line

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Cutters,
Robes,
Blankets,
Harness and Collars.

Fur Coats, Fur Robes

—AND—

BLANKETS

Surreys,
Phaetons.
Buggies,
Farm Wagons.

Hides and Tallow Bought.

☞Repair work a specialty. All work guaranteed.

C. M. HUGUET,

101 Gazena venue, near Bridge.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Stanford denies the story that her private car was mobbed at Vina, Cal.

Coffee lands for a colony of fifty families from Ireland have been purchased in the state of Chiapas, Mex.

A patent has been applied for in Mexico for the revolving furnace for foundries invented by President Diaz when he was a general at the siege of Puebla, during the reign of Maximilian. The president has sold his rights in the invention to the applicants.

South Charleston (O.) citizens treated "Professor" Lars Anderson, an alleged spirit medium, to a feast of bad eggs and induced him to leave town.

The Grand Rapids Gas company has practically completed a deal for the sale of its plant and franchises to a New York and Chicago syndicate for $1,200,000. This is $2 for $1, as the company is capitalized at $600,000.

Mexico has 767,206 square miles and about 12,000,000 inhabitants.

The recent cold wave killed peach buds in southern Illinois.

Obituary: At Ladd, Ills., Daniel Shea, aged 103. At St. Paul, Dr. John H. Murphy, aged 68. At Washington, Judge John N. Oliver.

The 200 employes of the St. Louis Roofing company have struck against a reduction of wages.

George Zinn and his son Edward were badly burned by an explosion of gas in the Future coal mine at Breese, Ind. The former is not expected to live.

The senate commerce committee has ordered a favorable report on the concurrent resolution of Davis authorizing a commission of three engineers to examine the harbors of Superior and Duluth and their entrances with a view of ascertaining the cost of deepening them to a uniform depth of twenty feet.

Tuberculosis has been discovered in the valuable dairy of Holstein and Ayreshire cattle of Sears & Howell at Blooming Grove, N. Y., and thirty of the number have been slaughtered.

Charlotte, daughter of Judge Gary, of Chicago, was married to Dr. A. F. Barnum, of Toledo. The wedding was a "swell affair."

Litigation over the opening of the World's fair on Sunday has closed with a decision by the court of appeals at Chicago that in closing the gates on Sunday in spite of the Clingman injunction the directors were not guilty of contempt of court, on the ground that the superior court had no right to issue the injunction.

Robert Jones, a Peoria, Ills., boy, fired five shots at his father, inflicting fatal wounds, because the latter would not loan him money to buy a pair of shoes.

William B. Hornblower, who was recently nominated as the successor of Justice Blatchford on the supreme court bench, and Mrs. Emily S. Nelson were married at New York. The bride was the widow of Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Nelson, U. S. A., and a sister of Mr. Hornblower's first wife.

Hart Murder Trial Resumed.

ROCKFORD, Ills., Feb. 2.—The Hart murder trial has been resumed, relatives of the defendant taking the stand to swear to his insanity. Dr. Richard Dewey, a Chicago expert, testified for the defense. States Attorney Frost gave him a very tangling and damaging cross-examination.

Terrible Fight Between Farmers.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 2.—A special to the citizens from Hot Springs, N. C., says a terrible fight took place on the Madison county line next to Tennessee between North Carolina and Tennessee farmers, who were working a road. Fourteen men were wounded, six of whom died.

No Change in Child's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The physicians in attendance on George W. Childs issued the following bulletin at midnight: "Mr. Childs has had a better day, though there is no striking change in his condition."

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana, Illinois, Lower Michigan, and Iowa—Fair, warmer weather; southerly winds. For Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness; snow flurries in eastern portion; warmer weather; southerly winds. For Wisconsin—Fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness; warmer weather; southerly winds.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

Money on call easy. Offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 481¾@485 for sixty days; posted rates 486@488. Commercial bills 483¾@484.

Silver certificates, 67¾c; no sales; bar silver 66⅝. Mexican dollars, 53¼.

United States bonds, 4's regular, 113½; do 4's coupons, 113½; do 2's 95; Pacific 6's of '95, 102.

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

Wheat—February, 65 15-16@66c; March, 67@67⅛c; May, 69 1-16@69 5-16c. Rye—Nominal. Corn—No. 2 opened firm with wheat; trading more active; February, 42⅝@42¾c; March, 43⅝@43¾c; May, 44⅝@44 11-16c. Oats—No. 2 unset and steady; February, 34c; March, 34½c; track white state, 36@40c; track white western, 36@40c. Pork—Easy; new mess, $14.50@14.75; family, $15.50@16.00; short clear, $15.50@17.00. Lard—Dull; prime western steam, $8.00 asked.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.

Following were the quotations on the Board of trade today: Wheat—February, opened 59½c, closed 63¼c; May, opened 63⅝c, closed 64⅜c; July, opened 65¼c, closed 65½c. Corn—February, opened 35¼c, closed 35½; May, opened 38¾c, closed 38; July, opened 38⅞c, closed 38¾c. Oats—February, opened —c, closed 28¼c; May, opened 29⅝c, closed 29¾c; July opened 28⅝c, closed 28¼c. Pork—February, opened $12.90, closed $12.90; May, opened $13.02½, closed $13.00. Lard—February, opened $—, closed $7.50.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 24½@25c per lb; fancy dairy, 20@22c; packing stock, 10@11c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 15c per doz. Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 8½@9c per lb; turkeys, 8½@9c; ducks, 8@10c; geese, 7@9c. Potatoes—Burbanks, 55@54c per bu; Hebrons' 50@52c; Early Rose, 48@51c; mixed lots, 45@50c. Sweet Potatoes—Illinois, $1.50@3.00 per bbl; Apples—Good $3.50@6.50 per bbl. Cranberries—Jersey, $4.50@5.50 per bbl. Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, 14c; broken comb, 10@12c; dark comb, good condition, 13c; strained California, 5¾@6½c per lb.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.

Live Stock—The prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Cattle—Receipts for the day, 12,000; no shipments; market slow and unsatisfactory, but no change in prices; top, $4.80@4.90; shipping and exporters, $3.75@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts for the day, 25,000; shipments none; market active and 5@10c higher; roughs, $5.00@5.15; packers and mixed, $5.20@5.35; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $5.25@5.40; prime light, $5.30@5.35.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the day small; market slow; prices 15@25c lower than last week; top sheep, $3.00@3.60; top lambs, $4.00@4.50.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

SPRING FABRICS FROM ALL THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH.

Many Novelties From Remote Places. Hopsacking Is a New and Handsome Dress Material—The Pinafore Gown a Fresh Favorite—Garments For Girls.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

The wants of womankind are many and varied if one can judge by the supply. There is no country, however remote and savage, that does not yield tribute. There are woolens made of Thibet and Australian fleece, there are mohairs made from "real mos," as one enthusiastic salesman said, and there are others made from the scrubby locks, from the ugly whiskers, which the camel wears on his long neck instead of his chin, where they ought to grow, and there are



SPRING GARMENTS FOR GIRLS.

silky fabrics of llama hair and angora goats. Besides all these we have fabrics made of woven down from eider ducks and swans' breasts.

We see silks from all sorts of lands, each bearing some distinguishing mark. There are silks from India, from Italy, Turkey, Greece, Arabia, France, England, China and Japan, with possibly a few other countries not mentioned. We have cottons from France and England, ginghams from Scotland, and also from that land of cakes and porridge the unapproachable cheviots and heather mixtures. Verily no one but a Scotchman could have woven such a fabric with all the purplish bloom mingled with the dust and dry twigs, the blue of the sky and the green of the almost hidden foliage. The "heather mixture" will always be a fabric that will belong to that one country, not to be imitated elsewhere.

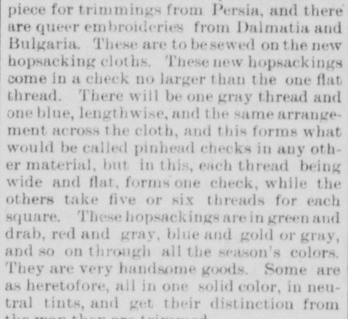
There are also Irish goods in the windows—frieze for storm coats, linens fine beyond compare and Irish poplins. These last are richer than any all silk goods, handsomer than bengaline and only surpassed by the best Lyons velvet. These poplins have never been made outside of Ireland, and they always remain in style, like the Irish point laces and their linens. These poplins are to be made plain, with the exception of a little velvet as a finish, and point lace where it can be obtained.

There are grass linens this season from South America, from the Azores and from Panama and Mexico. There are ginghams from Madras and shawl patterns in the piece for trimmings from Persia, and there are queer embroideries from Dalmatia and Bulgaria. These are to be sewed on the new hopsacking cloths. These new hopsackings come in a check no larger than the one flat thread. There will be one gray thread and one blue, lengthwise, and the same arrangement across the cloth, and this forms what would be called pinhead checks in any other material, but in this, each thread being wide and flat, forms one check, while the others take five or six threads for each square. These hopsackings are in green and drab, red and gray, blue and gold or gray, and so on through all the season's colors. They are very handsome goods. Some are as heretofore, all in one solid color, in neutral tints, and get their distinction from the way they are trimmed.

The very handsomest of these I have seen made up so far was one in hemp color, with a plain five gored skirt. Around the bottom was a festooned flounce of hempen guipure headed by a silken rope of hemp, with a cherry twist. There was a looped belt made of this cord, with two short ends, with tassels of the same. The waist was plain and round, with a bertha of the guipure headed also by the cord. It was stylish and elegant.

Generally, anything new that is superlatively ugly is called "so stylish" and accepted on sufferance, but hopsacking is certainly a handsome dress material when properly handled. Besides this, it is light and does not drag, as do too many woolen goods.

I think from what I see and am told the old Persian palm leaf and Paisley patterns are sure of a revival in dress goods, particularly printed silks, sateens and challis, besides cashmeres. Even a few patterns of broadcloth have borderings in Paisley pattern, brocaded along the bottom. One pattern has a mixed ground, mostly browns on a dark green, with a swivel pattern in gold colored silk, in the old palm leaf design. There were two borders, one 10 inches deep for the bottom and one 3 inches for the corsage and sleeve trimming. There was a white pean de laine broadcloth, and the borders to this were done in black and gold. It was very beautiful. Another one



SPRING BONNETS.

was of biscuit, and the borderings were in green, dull red and gold. These colors are all so interwoven that the effect is soft and artistic rather than brilliant.

The new ginghams are as soft as silk, and indeed one has both to look closely at them and feel them to be sure they are not silk. There are more stripes than plaids so far, and they are in the most delicate of shades and designs. They are cheap, but by the time they are finished and trimmed they are not very economical, yet nothing gives better satisfaction for wash dresses than ginghams. I have seen several very pretty gowns made of cheesecloth, both cream colored and pale pink. This material costs about 2 cents a yard, but requires much lace and ribbon to make it "look anyhow," and so a neat sprigged lawn or gingham is really better economy. Besides, cheesecloth does not wash very well; it is apt to get crapy and crinkle.

The cotton crepons are lovely. I saw one lilac crepon made with lots of cream colored lace and cream ribbon down the front diagonally from the right shoulder to the left side clear to the feet in jabot trimming. The sleeves were bishop, with a fall of lace at the wrist and small bow on the top just over the back of the hand. It made a very dainty dress. There was another one of bright mandarin yellow, with black Russian net trimming. This was cut from the piece and scalloped with black chenille. There was such a quantity of this net that it partly veiled the aggressive yellow and toned it down.

I was told in one house where special attention is given to children's garments that no child will have a complete wardrobe who has not a changeable taffeta frock. The mothers and big sisters will have to cede to the children's requirements, as the best dresses for little girls will be of chameleon silk. One was shown me which had just been finished for a young girl of 14. It was of reseda green and shrimp pink. The skirt was cut circular, with two bias ruffles at the bottom, with a scalloped edge to the skirt above them. The plain waist was scalloped and bound, and the yoke was finished in the same manner. Three full ruffles formed a square bertha and made this one of the most tasteful dresses possible to imagine for a girl of that age.

The fashion has come in which allows young girls to wear thin hair in loose waves or curls, and the catogan braid, or one long tail of hair hanging down the back, has ceased to be the fashion. The ingenue style of having a fluff around the neck is still seen. Young ladies wear full puffs of waves and curls along the sides, just on a level with the ears, and the hair is parted in the middle in a straight line.

I must not forget to mention two pretty little outfits for small girls. One was of dark blue cloth, with a deep box plait reaching from the shoulders to the feet in the back. The sleeves were plain coat shape, with two deep jockeys. Around them and around the bottom were three lines of blue soutache. There was a cunning little hat, Tam O'Shanter shape, of white corduroy, with blue feathers set in front. Dainty white mull ties are seen now very often, and they make a pretty appearance, particularly with the rather somber costumes of children. The other little coat was of brown camel's hair, plaited to a yoke of velvet in darker shade. The sleeves were gigot, with butterfly caps. A brown velvet sailor shape hat, with pink plumes, was worn with it. I saw another suit for "very best" of white corded velutina, trimmed all around with a reversed plaiting of ruby velvet. The yoke was of ruby, and there was a bonnet made in an exaggerated mob cap shape of ivory surah, with a ruby velvet roll around the high crown and three white ostrich tips on the top.

That reminds me to mention two new bonnets which have been much admired this week. One was of black velvet with a small, high crown. The brim was bent in and piped with apple green satin. Four rolls of the same ribbon were twisted around the crown, and the strings were of the same. There were three pink velvet oleanders set upon it and two black plumes. The other was of gray noil, with green facing. There



NEW VISITING COSTUMES.

were several rosettes of green lisse and two large ones of dark green velvet; two Mercury wings, three ostrich plumes and an aigret completed the trimming.

For early spring there are some startling effects in wool dress material. One gown had a bisque ground, with red diagonal stripes and dark blue figures almost as large as one's hand and like nothing else under the sun. The skirt opened on the right side to show an underskirt of blue silk with two blue velvet flounces. The coat basque had enormous pelerine revers of the velvet bound with ermine and a turndown collar of the same. There was an ermine muff. All around the skirt was a band of velvet and above that a narrow bisque ribbon set with cabuchons. The other gown was of light tan stuff, with rough crisscrosses in red, with a black "running" water pattern. This was cut pinafore shape over a mordore velvet skirt and waist. The sleeves were also of velvet and bordered with a narrow band of astrakhan. This pinafore gown, as it is called, has many prototypes and is a favorite already. Several of the light colored summer gowns and dancing gowns for late spring are being made after this model. The gown is fastened in the back.

I have noticed that nearly every new imported gown and most of the handsome ones made here have a small pad of horsehair set in the back to hold up the gathers and give the proper hang to the skirt, and not a few have regular little plaited panniers, which meet in front and are lost under the plaits of the black breadths. Nearly all skirts show some attempt at display, and the gabrielle gown is also among the new styles of the coming season. This comes from France and helps to swell the contribution from all the countries for the special delight of our American ladies.

MATE LEROY.

Bismarck Wouldn't Fight.

It is said that Bismarck once sent a challenge to Virchow because of some frank speaking on the part of the great pathologist. The latter instantly remarked that, as the challenged party, he had the choice of weapons and held up two sausages apparently exactly alike, saying: "One of these is filled with deadly trichinae, and the other is perfectly healthy. Let Bismarck choose which of these he will eat and eat it, and I will eat the other." The duel was not fought.

The Head Continues to Grow.

"All my customers' heads grow," said an English hatter, "up to 65, excepting the ecclesiastical gents, and theirs don't grow after 25." Herein doubtless lies the reason why clerical headgear is so characteristic of the man beneath, for never was a greater fallacy than the adage that "it is not the cowl that makes the monk."

A Cat's Queer Friends.

A cat which associates almost entirely with chickens, even roosting with them at nighttime, is owned by Robert Wiley of Jonesboro, Ind.

An Editor's Recommendation.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa, Farmer, say: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by E. M. Bunnell Drug Co.,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. D. S. Horton, Druggist. d&w

A New Cure for Rheumatism.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ills., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by E. M. Bunnell Drug Co.

Early Risers! Early Risers! Early Risers! the famous little pill for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. D. S. Horton. d&w

A Kansas Man's Experience.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by E. M. Bunnell Drug Company.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do. D. S. Horton, Druggist. dw

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is alice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

Send for free copy of The OREAD of Mt. Carroll Seminary, (Carroll Co., Ill.) examine carefully before choosing your school to patronize. Look up its ad on page 4. 32&33dwtf

"Orange Blossom" makes handsome, happy women, because it makes healthy women. Sold by D. S. Horton.

Burns are absolutely painless when De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. dw D. S. Horton Druggist.

Quickest Route to California.

If you desire to attend the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco or to visit any part of California, and wish to make the trip in the quickest and most comfortable manner, be sure that your ticket reads via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys. Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily and run through to San Francisco via Council Bluffs, Omaha and Ogden without change, in three and one half days, all meals en route being served in dining cars. Tourist Sleeping Cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run, and completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either first or second-class tickets, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago (or $3 per berth from Council Bluffs or Omaha) to San Francisco and other California points. Variable route excursion tickets and first and second-class one-way tickets are now on sale via the North-Western line at extremely low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. d&w1f

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people avoid crowds and large gatherings, because they are in constant dread of being tread upon, and having a pet corn or bunion painfully bruised—this can be avoided by the use of Chryso Corn Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by H. E. Donaldson, Druggist.

A Timely Bit of Advice.

In these times of grip and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy. A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is too often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough many lead to consumption (a cough is always dangerous.) Never neglect a cold or cough for even one day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house regularly to avoid delay when needed. It is sold at all the drug stores. d&w

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



ORANGE BLOSSOM

Is as safe and harmless as a flax seed poultice. It acts like a poultice, drawing out fever and pain, and curing all diseases peculiar to ladies.

"Orange Blossom" is a pastile, easily used at any time; it is applied right to the parts. Every lady can treat herself with it.

Mailed to any address upon receipt of $1. Dr. J. A. McGill & Co. 4 Panorama Place, Chicago, Ill.

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Keeps the very best grades of

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at his saloon and restaurant, at the Old Stand, First Street.

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Proprietor of

THE LEADING HORSE SHOEING SHOP

IN THE CITY.

FANCY SHOEING A SPECIALTY

THE NEW WINE,

Unfermented Grape Juice for INVALIDS and Sacramental purposes, $7.50 per dozen quart bottles; $3.50 per doz., pint bottles. I have also a heavy

Concord Grape and Port Wine

or $2.00 per gallon, delivered to any part of the city. Orders through the post-office promptly attended to. P. O box 774, or two doors south of the new school house, on Hennepin Street.

THOMAS ROBERTS.

VITAL TO MANHOOD.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhœa and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of brain,

A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. With each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued by agent. WEST'S LIVER PILLS cures Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

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He treated 27 patients on his first trip. Private reference given to any of them. Consultation free. Call early, as rooms are crowded.

Treats all medical and surgical diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, straightens cross eyes in one minute, without pain or chloroform. Has operated on 3,000 cases of cross eyes.

He removes cataract and film from over the eyes, and cures granulated lids in one or two treatments. Stopping of tear ducts cured; weak, watery eyes, failing sight, etc. Spectacles fitted when all others fail.

Glass Eyes—carry a full stock.

Deafness—60 per cent. I cure in from one to four treatments by our new method. Discharging ears cured in one week. Noises in ears relieved in one treatment.

Acute and chronic nasal catarrh cured by electrocautery in three minutes—the worst cases given immediate relief. Come and try this. It is the only treatment used by first-class nose and throat men. Tumors of the nose removed in one minute without pain. I do all operations of the eye, ear, nose and throat without pain or chloroform or ether.

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OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

Organized under Laws of Colorado. Capital Stock, 700,000 shares par value one dollar each.

FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

150,000 Shares in Treasury.

The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States patent.

Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities.

In January 1894 the Company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of 24% per annum on the amount invested.

H. H. OFFICER, Sec. and Treas.

A limited amount of the shares are now offered

AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE.

Stock, Prospectus and experts' report may be obtained from the banking house of

H. R. LOUNSBERY,
57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

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Box 420,
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PATENTS

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

EAST BOUND.	WEST BOUND.
Atl'c Ex...3:26 am...A	O'v Lm't...1:15 am...A
D'v Lm't. 5:28 am. A	Pac'f Ex...2:03 am...A
O'v Lm't..6:42 am...A	D'v Lm't..9:15 pm...A
Chi'g Ex.10:45 am...C	O'n'a Ex..3:56 pm...C
Sterlg. Ps..7:10 am...C	Clint. Ps..12:13 pm...C
Clint. Ps. 3:51 pm...C	Strlg. Ps...7:24 pm...C

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	TRAINS GOING WEST
Stock...7:42 pm....A	Freight...10:20 am...A

A.—Daily. C.—Daily except Sunday.
F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Passenger..10:58 a. m.	Passenger...3:51 p. m.
Mendota Ps..6:55 p. m.	Mendota Ps..6:16 a. m.
Freight ....12:07 p. m.	Freight.....9.00 a. m.
Freight.....6:16 a. m.	Freight.....5:36 p. m.

All daily except Sunday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Tickt Agent.

WEATHER REPORT

For the week, commencing Jan. 28, 1894.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Min.	Precp
Sun.	3	32	31	33	—4	—
Mon.	28	1	8	31	8	.15
Tues.	5	30	18	32	—2	.—
Wed.	9	26	16	29	7	.—
Thurs.	—1	15	4	18	—2	.—
Fri.	14	33	—	—		.—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	

A minus sign placed before a number indicates below zero.
In the column "precipation" is given the number of inches or hundredths of an inch of rainfall. When snow falls, it is melted and then measured.
A. O. CLARK, Observer

STERN BROS,
Opera House Block.

REMNANT SALE!

To clean out all remnants, to get ready for new spring goods soon to arrive, we have marked all remnants at very low prices. The lot includes dress goods, silks, velvets, ginghams, calico, muslins, table linen, toweling, flannels, ticking, shirtings. embroideries, laces, carpets, and about 100 yards remnants of ribbons of all kinds, runing from 3-4 to 3 yards in a piece; remnants of dotted and figured curtain, Swiss; remnants of white check nainsooks and India lineus.

Envelopes of all sizes furnished and printed at this office.

Calling Cards for ladies and misses, in great variety, printed at this office.

ATTENTION STEAM USERS.
We have just put in a full stock of the celebrated Garlock's Spring Packing in sizes of one-eighth to three-fourths of an inch inclusive. This is well known to be the best on earth for engines, pumps and valves. We also have a full stock of sheet packing and fittings for steam, water and gas.
1-tf I. D. APPLEFORD & SON.

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, etc., neatly and promply printed at this office.

SKATING.
Take your skates to Smith & McKenney to be sharpened and repaired. 66tf

Programs printed on shortest notice at this office.

LADIES, ATTENTION.
Imake a specialty of recutting, repairing and remodeling furs, cloths and steaming plush garments at low prices.
MRS. BANKS, practical tailoress and furrier. 63tf Nauchusa Ave.

Tickets of all descriptions printed at this office.

Go to Countryman's for cut flowers.
56tf

First Class job printing done at this office.

"Seal of Kansas" flour, $1.00 per sack
70t2w& 56t1m

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—"Shall Incomes be Taxed?" the live question of the moment, is discussed in Demorest's Family Magazine for February by Chas. A. Dana, Henry Clews, Erastus William, Howard Gould, Hugh O. Pentecost, Thos. F. Gilroy, and Samual Gomsers. There are several exellent stories; "A Valentine Bee" furnishes illustrations and full directions for making lovely and unique valentines; "Table Decorations by the Home Florist" gives some excellent suggestions; in fact, there is something in his number to please everyone, exclusive of the over 600 illustrations that embellish it. It is distinctively a "live" magazine.

—We are apt to think that railroad companies are necessarily becoming rich corporations; but this is not always the case. The Sana Fe system's transfer to the custody of a receiver was an unwelcome cloud over the end of the year just passed. In all 42,000 miles of lines, nearly one-fourth of all the railroads of the United States, and double the entire mileage of Great Britain, are in bankruptcy; most of the troubles being directly due to the decline of business in large regions of country. The symptom is a bad one, though before this state of things is overcome the roads will probably have improved the physical condition of their property and their earning capacity. The return on railroad investments is at a very low rate, generally 4 per cent, and when it ceases altogether the effect on the business world is grave.

—An article of unusual interest has resulted from an expedition on behalf of Scribner's Magazine, made by Joel Chandler Harris in company with a skillful artist, Daniel Smith, to the scene of "The Sea Island Hurricanes," off the cost of South Carolina. It was this strange region which was devastated by the great storms last autumn, which killed 2,000 people and left 30,000 homeless and suffering. Among them for the past few months Miss Clara Barton, with a staff of workers from the Red Cross Society, has been dispensing much needed relief. Mr. Harris viewed all the interesting features of his work, and his well-known conception of negro character has enabled him to present such a picture of the disaster, suffering, and the work in progress as no other writer in the South could give. The illustrations present a realistic picture of the curious life on these islands. The article in this number is devoted largely to a description of "The Devastation." Another article in March number will describe "The Relief."

—"Many of the Morrison people will remember the Nixon boys of Clinton," says the Whiteside County Sentinel, "who frequently came to this city with their outfit for blacking boots and who entertained crowds on our streets with singing songs. They were orphan boys and made their living as best they could. When John L. Sullivan visited Clinton a few months ago with his 'The Man From Boston" troupe, he heard Eddie Nixon sing, and being so well pleased with him Sullivan proceeded to question him, and learning that he was an orphan, and had no one to look after or care for him, he asked Eddie if he would like to travel. The boy answered that it was the wish of his life to travel and there was no one to object to his going. John L. had the court appoint him the boy's guardian, and he is now traveling with Sullivan. He appears in the performance of 'The Man From Boston' in his singing specialty, and is one of the hits of the show, and is known on the bills as Master Eddie Nixon, the wonderful boy soprano."

Arsenic Eaters.

The majority of the fashionable beauties of Sydney, according to an English observer, have peculiarly delicate complexions, languid expressions, fragile physiques and a die away look in the eyes, which are more suited to the enervated temperament of an old civilization than the active vitality of a new world. It was easy even for a novice to detect that these ladies owed a good deal to their perruquier. The mystery of this curious combination of premature baldness and unusual delicacy of complexion was explained by the fact that these women ate arsenic in order to produce an aristocratic pallor and languor and found to their horror that another effect of the drug was to make their hair drop out. Valuing their complexions above their hair, however, they sacrificed the one to the other. What a woman will endure for her complexion may be estimated by this, and also by the fact that these arsenic eaters rarely live past 45.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Poisonous Saliva.

The saliva of dogs and cats is especially rich in bacteria, that of the latter containing a form which is seldom observed and so fatal that rabbits and guinea pigs inoculated with it die in 24 hours. The dog's saliva contains an even greater number of bacteria plus occasional eggs of intestinal worms and so on. Those fond and loving women who are prone to waste their caresses upon lapdogs will be interested in this item. —Pharmaceutical Era.

A Good Reason.

"I don't see why you employ Dr. Hugo as your physician. He's the most ill tempered, quarrelsome fellow I've ever met."

"I quite agree with you; but, you see, I have often been told that my throat trouble would disappear if I only could get my larynx cauterized."

"Well?"

"Why, I naturally chose Dr. Hugo on account of his caustic temperament."—Journal Amusant.

EDITOR TELEGRAPH:—In your paper of yesterday you ask how many grains of corn there will be on the last square of a checker board if you put one on the first square and double it each square, then you say there is ninety-four squares on a checker board. Did you ever see one with so many on? My board has only sixty-four squares, and on the last *one* square there would be (6,518,342,906,281,196,688) six quintillion, five hundred and eighteen quadrillion, three hundred and forty-two trillion, nine hundred and six billion, two hundred and eighty-one million, one hundred and ninety-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-eight grains of corn.
MISS EDNA MEAD.

How to Cure Poverty.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, in the February Forum, says: It is doubtful whether any man on either side of the Atlantic knows more directly and personally concerning the problem of the poor than Rev. Samuel A. Barnett, the founder of Toynbee Hall; and Mr. Barnett thus closes a recent article in The Fortnightly Review, on "The Unemployed:" "If tomorrow every one who cares for the poor would become the friend of one poor person—forsaking all others—there would next week be no insoluble problem of the unemployed, and London would be within measurable distance of becoming a city of happy homes." I am not so sanguine as Mr. Barnett; I think there are other social and industrial remedies to be applied; but this personal friendship of the well to-do for the poor is fundamental. Out of it all other remedies would grow; without it all other remedies would be in vain. A basket of coal accompanied by a grip of the hand will carry more warmth than two baskets of coal sent by an impersonal ticket.

Blasts from The Ram's Horn.

The man who has no aim in life is worse than the one who has lost his eyesight.

Many a prayer for a revival has been defeated by a church entertainmet.

There are people who would do more growing in grace if they would do less growling.

Many a man who asks God to lead him when he goes to praymeeting suffers the devil to lead him when he goes to the polls.

The man who knows that his scales and his measures are wrong has all the proof that God will give him that his religion is not right.

Dust on a Christian's bible is a top dressing that the devil can always use to make a crop.

No man can ever get religion enough in his head to make the devil let go of his hands and feet.

Everybody knows that the sun has spots on it, and yet some people always expect a ten year old boy to be about perfect.

Adam was put out of Eden for committing one sin, and yet there are liars and theives who expect to be made welcome in heaven because their wives belong to the church.

College Notes.

The department of Telegraphy is well attended and is doing splendid work. Nearly two dozen graduates have been sent to good positions since school opened this year. This department, though by no means the oldest special department in the college, is one of the best, and is rapidly becoming popular throughout the country. Twenty-two students from other telegraph schools completed courses in this department last year. There are not less than six graduates from other schools in attendance now. This is surely a good record.

A student from Montana entered school today.

Mrs. Hoke of Chicago, called at the college this morning.

Charles Valtner entered the Telegraph department today for the full course.

The following program will be given by the Aurora society this evening: Recitation, Carrie Smith; Recitation, J. G. Durs, Piano Solo, Miss Herrick; Recitation, Miss Maxwell; Address. Mormonism, Prof. A. O. Clark; Mandolin Solo, Barton Lewis; Recitation, Gertrude Hatch; Bridal Scene.

Who Pays the Tax.

Soon after the last presidential election the Chicago Herald a rank free trade paper, came out with an extended account of what it called the hard times then oppressing the people of Canada, caused by the McKinley bill. Inconsistant as it may appear from a free-trade standpoint the Herald went on to show that when the Canadians shipped farm products to Buffalo, Rochester, Detroit, or other cities of the United States, they were compelled to pay the tariff duty and thus received just the amount of the tariff less than farmers of New York and Michigan and other states received for the same product of the farm on their side of the line. The Herald thought, as the election was over, it could afford to tell the truth even at the cost of an exposition of its hypocrisy. Still it is barely possible that its free trade readers could see by this talk that American consumer did not generally pay the "tariff tax." In fact that if the tariff is a tax the tax is generally paid by the importer.

The above facts are recalled by reading the utterances of a neighboring free trade paper on account of the understanding that:

"Notwithstanding the McKinley tariff it seems that the life was not crushed out of the Irish linen trade with this country."

Now can any man of common sense understand why an editor in this country, even a free trader, should worry over foreign manufacturing interests.

This free trade editor goes on to give an account of the annual meeting of the Linen Merchants Association in Belfast, Ireland, and rejoices that the trade continues good! With a stupidity that would be marvelous in any one except a bigoted partisan, he goes on to print this statement as one of the facts developed by the meeting of the Belfast Linen Merchants Association:

"In this connection it should be mentioned that at the time the meeting was held the chairman said he estimated that the Wilson tariff would result in a saving of duties upon linen goods from the north of Ireland to the extent of over a million and a quarter dollars a year."

Now, in the name of common sense, will some one inform THE TELEGRAPH why the fact that the Wilson tariff reduction will save the linen merchants of the North of Ireland "over a million and a quarter dollars a year" is a matter for joy in the heart of our neighboring editor. The million and a half of gold saved to the foreign linen merchants by the Wilson bill would give the United States treasurer much joy in the days when he would have that much less to barrow. The linen merchant, as a matter of equity should pay a tax for the privilege of doing business in this country.

—The Excelsior Show Case Works of Quincy were destroyed by fire night before last, by which 160 men were thrown out of employment.

Circuit Court.

February 1, p. m.—In the divorce case of Minnie Miller vs. John Miller the proofs of publication were filed and approved. Defendant was called and defaulted. Bill was taken as confessed and cause heard. The testimony of Minnie Miller and Mrs. Houston was taken. No decision was rendered by the court.

Bucholz vs Hegert. Judgment was rendered on verdict for $7.95 damages and for costs.

Hunsdon vs. Harrington. Judgment rendered for plaintiff on verdict for $100 damages and for costs.

Moffatt vs. Betz. Judgment for defendant on verdict for costs of suit to be paid by the plaintiff in due course of administration. Plaintiff excepts and prays an appeal to the Apellate Court of Second District, which is allowed on his filing bond in the sum of $100 with security to be approved by the Clerk of this court. Bond and bill of exceptions to be filed in sixty days from date.

Huber vs. Hegert, Motion for new trail overruled. Motion was made by defendant for apportionment of costs.

Dixon Music Co. vs. Dement. Judgment for plaintiff for the retention of the property replevined and also for $5 damages for costs of suit.

Ætna Life Ins. Co. vs. Michael Loan, Foreclosure. The order of approved of sale and distribution made absolute.

Hart vs. Hart, Partition. Order of approval of Master's report of final distribution made absolute.

Hoyt vs. Tubbs, Foreclosure. Order of approval of Master's report of sale and distribution made absolute.

Salmonson vs. Salmonson, Partion Order of approval of report of final distribution made absolute.

Miller vs. Holly, Partition. Same disposition as above case.

Straus vs. Fleming, Foreclosure. Order of approval of sale and distribution made absolute.

Ætna Life Ins. Co. vs. Peoples, Foreclosure. Same as above.

Garrison vs. Brader, Partition. Order of approval made absolute.

Miller vs. Miller, Partition. Same as above.

Crawford vs Loan, foreclosure. Same as above.

Dayton vs Long, foreclosure. Same as above.

Tennant vs Tennant, divorce. Petition for alimony, etc., heard and order made.

The judge did not give his decision as regards a new trial in the Morehouse case.

Court adjourned until Monday morning at nine o'clock, when a few matters will be brought up. Monday noon Judge Crabtree will go to Morrison and open court.

Congressman Cockran's "Great Speech."

Some one has said that the day of oratory has passed and that we shall no more hear such thrilling speeches as those the people listened to in the past. There is no good sound argument to substantiate this proposition and we do not believe that it is true. The fact is we have no subject to discuss calculated to bring out the true spirit of oratory as did Daniel Webster when he spoke for "Liberty and Union" in answer to the disunion sentiments of men from the South. Lincoln and Sumner talked for a united country and against treason, for the emancipation of millions of slaves and against the extension or continuance of human slavery, and their inspiring words will go "thundering down the ages" to exalt mankind.

The orators of today have no such inspiration.

Burke Cockran may be a great orator and the great speech he delivered last Tuesday in the Lower House of Congress doubtless pleased his admirers, for it is said when he closed, the cheers were long and loud, while the members crowded about him so enthusiastically that great confusion reigned in that august body for a long time.

But, alas, for this great leader of the New York Democracy; this admired Tammany chief; there on that floor will end the glory of that "great speech."

When the masses read his glowing words they will calmnly consider the sad fact that it was only a plea for the rich nabobs of a great city. It was a plea against the income tax; and when we analize it the eloquence consists of high sounding words; glittering generalities and many very foolish utterances.

"If you will," says the great manipulator of machine politics, "put an income tax on every man, woman and child in the United States I will support it." And that is called Statesmanship! If that is logic; if that be eloquence then the expressive word "swash" should never again appear in print. The sort of an income tax that this great Tammany leader would support must levy a tax on paupers, prison convicts, children, beggars, tramps and all others! There is profound Statesmanship to engage our special wonder. Think of Congressman Cockran making thousands of people, now out of work and starving, pay an income tax. The fact that an income tax can only apply to the rich, the millionaires, we may say, generally, Mr. Cockran considers it class legislation and he closed his speech with the touching declaration that he was "for one God and one Democratic party."

This was, THE TELEGRAPH has no doubt, very eloquent and very pathetic, but the fact remains that the wealth of the country should, though it does not by a long shot, pay the taxes of the country. The man who owns a home and a home only, and pays more than his proportion of tax to support the government, will not be fooled by Mr. Cockran's eloquence into the idea that a tax on the rich is very bad class legislation.

The incongruity of the "one God and the one Democratic party" proposition is, of course, easily harmonized for the sake of eloquence, as are the absurdities of a poetical license for poetry; but at the same time, as we suggested above, the subject matter of a speech must have in it a contention of more heart-touching importance than a simple plea calculated to save the millionaires of New York a few dollars of honest tax money.

C. Kentner, tax collector of Dixon township has opened the township tax books in the grocery store of Ripley & Long on Galena avenue, and desires to write receipts for all tax payers at as early a date as possible. Call early please. 4tf

WANTED.
Two carloads of heavy draft and driving horses, from 4 to 8 years old. Horses must be fat, sound and smooth for the eastern market. For such I will pay the highest market prices. Bring in your horses. Will be at Dixon, Ill., February 8th, 1894 at D. W. McKenney's stable.
24t9&5t1 L. STRICKER.

—THE—
Best is the Cheapest,
SO IF YOU WANT
Toys, Sleds,
Album Brackets,
Toilet sets
Hobby Horses,
Shoo Flys,
Elegant Books and the largest assortment of children books at the lowest prices ever offered in Dixon. We undersell everybody or give you the goods.
TRUMAN & CO.,
Opera House Block.

SURPRISING
How quickly you can be relieved of a cough or sore throat by using Jones Cough Syrup and Blood Purifier. Try a bottle and be convinced.
W. C. JONES,
No. 413 Depot Ave.

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Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing!
Fire Insurance.
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SMITH & CRABTREE,
Successors to J. V. & J. E. Thomas.
Fire Insurance Agents,
We are agents for the BEST AMERICAN and FOREIGN Companies. We want your insurance and will give it prompt personal attention. Tel. No. 90.
Office Opposite City Council Rooms
DIXON, ILLINOIS.

Illinois Central R. R
Reduced Rates to the
Marda Gras
AT NEW ORLEANS
FEB. 5 AND 6, 1894.
For the festivities of the above unique and interesting occasion, culminating in Mardi Gras Day, Feb. 6, the Illinois Central R. R. will sell tickets to New Grleans and return from Dixon station at $24.65; excursion tickets at this rate being on sale Jan. 29 to Feb 4, good to return until Feb. 28, inclusive. In this connection there will be a
SPECIAL EXCURSION
Train run via the Central Route from Dubuque to New Orleans, via Freeport, Forreston Bloomington and Decatur, on
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.
on which the journey can be made to the Mardi Gras City in special
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR
to New Orleans. This special will be run as second section of trains No. 34, from Dubuque and No. 103 from Freeport, and will take on passengers from all stations between Dubuque and Vandalia. For full particulars call on your local Illinois Central Ticket Agent.
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

The Underwear Problem
Where to buy? What to buy? Perhaps we can help you solve the riddle. Years of careful buying for thinking men ought to have made us wise in Underwear. We think it has. At any rate, suppose you come to see what we have.
We should like to show you some
Bargains
JAS. H. TODD & SON
160 Galena Ave

Who Knows Best?
Hundreds who are now using
ASSUMPTION ✣ COAL
Say that it
BURNS AS CLEAN AS WOOD.
One person who has never used the Assumption says that no soft coal does so. Who knows best? The fact is, there is no soft coal that can compare with it, and I sell it in both nut and lump. I also have and sell Spring Valley and Barclay Soft Coal, and sell best Lehigh Hard Coal, at the same price as others sell cheaper grades.
The proof of the pudding is in eating it, and the same of coal in burning. Try it.
Telephone No. 19, L. D. PITCHER.

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15 Per Cent Discount
ON ALL OVERCOATS.
COME AND SEE US.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
14 First Street. **S. ROSENTHRAL & SON,**

I MAKE THE PRICES!
OR MEET COMPETITION.
FEBRUARY,
I will give away one of those Beautiful Crayon Portraits with every $5.00 worth of goods during this month. A great opportunity for you.
THE TOP, No. 7 First St.

Boot and Shoe Sale.
We Want Your Trade.
We are in the business to make business. Our motto, "the greatest value for the money."
Just Now
we have some VERY desirable lots which we are selling at much less than the value. Call and see them.
HALEY & DREW,
15 FIRST SREET.

CONSERVATORY of MUSIC
At Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Its standard is unequivocally big and is based upon the soundest principles of musical culture and practical value, in both vocal and instrumental the theoretical branches. The methods employed, are, as far as my knowledge goes, the best extant, while the artistic culture and enthusiasm of the well equipped teachers in that field is worthy of the most highly renowned standards of our musical capitals. 32&33dw tf

Carpets Cleaned!
Have your Mattresses repared. Feathers renovated. Clothes and Carpets cleaned at
Heinbaugh & Co.,
West First St.

A Spontaneous Combustion!
Is nothing compared with The Great Prior to Taking Inventory Sale, which is now in progress at The PLYMOUTH. Cold type piled mountain high would utterly fail to demonstrate the BARGAINS we have for you. "The old adage"—"Seeing is believing." Our entire stock of CLOTHING, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, to go at a Wonderful Sacrifice.
The Time of All Times is Here,
and rather than invoice a stock of goods we have made the prices suit your pocket books, so we will not be compelled to invoice one cent's worth of plunder.
The Plymouth
One Price Clothiers.